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THE

NEW-ENGLAND CHRONICLE: OR, ESSEX GAZETTE.

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From THURSDAY, *January* 4, to THURSDAY, *January* 11, 1776.

CAMBRIDGE: Printed by SAMUEL and EBENEZER HALL, at their Office in Stoughton-Hall, HARVARD-COLLEGE.

ALL Officers, non-commissioned Officers, and Soldiers, belonging to any of the Regiments or Corps of the Army of the United Colonies, under the immediate Command of his Excellency General Washington, who are absent upon Furlough, Recruiting, or by Permission of their commanding Officers, are to join their respective Regiments by the first Day of February next. If any Officer neglects to pay due Obedience to this Order, he will be immediately cashiered; and any non-commissioned Officers, or Soldiers, offending therein, will be tried and punished as Deserters.

By His EXCELLENCY's Command,
HORATIO GATES, Adjutant-General.

Head-Quarters at Cambridge, Jan. 11. 1776.

A TRUNK OF LINNEN LOST.

THE latter End of May last, a TRUNK, containing Table Cloths, Napkins, Towels, Sheets, Pillow Cases, and sundry other Articles, was carried from Boston, in a Vessel to Marblehead, and there taken away by some Person unknown.

No Enquiry has been made till now, because it was supposed to have been put (by Mistake) on board Capt. Calahan, bound for London, but it is now certain it never was.

There were Goods brought for several People in the same Vessel, some of which went to the Eastward by Water, and 'tis probable this Trunk might go that Way.

If the Person possest of it, will send Word to the Subscriber, it will be kindly received, but if it is detained with Design to defraud him, and any Person will give Information, that the Trunk and its Contents may be recovered and the Thief brought to Justice, they shall receive a Reward of FIFTY DOLLARS, with Thanks.

JOSEPH BARRELL
B
N. B. Some of the Linnen was mark't I A.
B
and some I H. If any such Articles have been offered for Sale since May, by suspicious Persons, it is desired Information may be given.

Waltham, January 8th, 1776.

EXTRACTS from the JOURNAL *of the* CONGRESS.

In CONGRESS, JUNE 15, 1775.

Resolved,

THAT a General be appointed to command all the Continental Forces raised or to be raised for the defence of American Liberty.

That five hundred dollars per month be allowed for the pay and expences of the General.

The Congress then proceeded to the choice of a General by ballot, and *George Washington*, Esq; was unanimously elected.

JUNE 16, 1775.

The President informed Col. Washington that the Congress had yesterday unanimously made choice of him to be General and Commander in Chief of the American Forces, and requested he would accept of that employment; to which Col. Washington, standing in his place, answered:

"*Mr. President*,

"Though I am truly sensible of the high honour done me in this appointment, yet, I feel great distress from the consciousness, that my abilities and military experience may not be equal to the extensive and important trust: However, as the Congress desire it, I will enter upon the momentous duty, and exert every power I possess in the service and for support of the glorious cause. I beg they will accept my most cordial thanks for this distinguishing testimony of their approbation.

"But lest some unlucky event should happen unfavourable to my reputation, I beg it may be remembered by every Gentleman in the room, that I this day declare with the utmost sincerity, I do not think myself equal to the command I am honoured with.

"As to pay, Sir, I beg leave to assure the Congress, that as no pecuniary consideration could have tempted me to accept this arduous employment, at the expence of my domestic ease and happiness, I do not wish to make any profit from it. I will keep an exact account of my expences.—These I doubt not they will discharge, and that is all I desire."

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to draught a Commission and Instructions for the General.

The persons chosen to compose the Committee were Mr. *Lee*, Mr. *E. Rutledge* and Mr. *J. Adams*.

The Congress resumed the consideration of the report from the Committee of the whole, and came to the following resolutions:

Resolved, That two Major-Generals be appointed for the American Army.

That the pay of each of the Major-General be *One Hundred* and *Sixty six Dollars* per month.

That when any of these act in a separate department, he be allowed for his pay and expences *Three Hundred* and *Thirty two Dollars* per month.

That there be eight Brigadiers-General.

That the pay of each of the Brigadiers-General be *One Hundred* and *Twenty five Dollars* per month.

That there be one Adjutant-General.

That his pay be *One Hundred* and *Twenty five Dollars* per month.

That there be one Commissary-General of stores and provisions.

That his pay be *Eighty Dollars* per month.

That there be one Quarter-Master-General for the Grand Army, and one Deputy under him for the separate Army.

That the pay of the Quarter-Master-General be *Eighty Dollars* per month, and that of the Deputy *Forty Dollars* per month.

That there be one Pay-Master-General, and a Deputy under him for the Army in a separate department; that the pay for the Pay-Master-General himself be *One Hundred Dollars* per month, and for the Deputy Pay-Master under him *Fifty Dollars* per month.

That there be one Chief Engineer at the Grand Army, and that his pay be *Sixty Dollars* per month.

That two Assistants be employed under him, and that the pay of each of them be *Twenty Dollars* per month.

That there be one Chief Engineer for the Army in a separate department, and two Assistants under him; that the pay of the Chief Engineer be *Sixty Dollars* per month, and the pay of the Assistants each *Twenty Dollars* per month.

That there be three Aids-de-Camp; and that their pay be *Thirty three Dollars* per month each.

That there be a Secretary to the Major-General acting in a seperate department; and that his pay be *Thirty-three Dollars* per month. (a)

That there be a Commissary of the Musters.

JUNE 17, 1775.

The Committee appointed to draught a Commission to the General, reported the same, which being read by paragraphs and debated, was agreed to as follows:

IN CONGRESS.

The DELEGATES of the UNITED COLONIES of *New-Hampshire*, *Massachusetts-Bay*, *Rhode-Island*, *Connecticut*, *New-York*, *New-Jersey*, *Pennsylvania*, the Counties of *New-Castle*, *Kent* and *Sussex* on *Delaware*, *Maryland*, *Virginia*, *North-Carolina*, *and South-Carolina*.

To GEORGE WASHINGTON, ESQUIRE.

WE reposing especial trust and confidence in your patriotism, valour, conduct and fidelity, do by these presents constitute and appoint you, to be General and Commander in Chief, of the army of the United Colonies, and of all the forces now raised or to be raised by them, and of all others who shall voluntarily offer their service, and join the said army, for the defence of American liberty, and for repelling every hostile invasion thereof: And you are hereby vested with full power and authority to act as you shall think for the good and welfare of the service.

And we do hereby strictly charge and require all officers and soldiers under your command, to be obedient to your orders, and diligent in the exercise of their several duties.

And we do also enjoin and require you, to be careful in executing the great trust reposed in you, by causing strict discipline and order to be observed in the army, and that the soldiers be duly exercised and provided with all convenient necessaries.

And you are to regulate your conduct in every respect by the rules and discipline of war (as herewith given you) and punctually to observe and follow such orders and directions from time to time, as you shall receive from this or a future Congress of these United Colonies or Committee of Congress.

This Commission to continue in force, until revoked by this or a future Congress.

By order of the Congress.

Ordered, That the same be fairly transcribed, signed by the President, attested by the Secretary, and delivered to the General.

Resolved unanimously, Whereas the Delegates of all the Colonies from Nova Scotia to Georgia, in Congress assembled, have unanimously chosen *GEORGE WASHINGTON*, Esquire, to be General and Commander in Chief of such forces as are or shall be raised for the maintenance and preservation of American Liberty; this Congress doth now declare, that they will maintain and assist him, and adhere to him the said *George Washington* with their lives and fortunes in the same cause.

The Congress then proceeded to the choice of the officers in the army by ballot.

Artemas Ward, Esquire, was chosen first Major General.

Horatio Gates, Esquire, Adjutant General.

Resolved, That *Horatio Gates*, Esquire, now chosen Adjutant General, shall have the rank of Brigadier General.

Charles Lee, Esquire, second Major General.

JUNE 19, 1775.

Ordered, That Mr. *Henry*, Mr. *Lynch*, and Mr. *J. Adams*, be a Committee to wait upon General *Lee*, and to inform him of his appointment, and request his answer whether he will accept the command.

The Committee returned and reported, that they had waited on General *Lee*, and informed him of his appointment, and that he gave for answer: "That he had the highest sense of the "honour conferred upon him by the Congress; "that no effort in his power shall be wanting to "serve the American cause."

Camp on Winter-Hill, Dec. 31, 1775.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, about ten days since, a middling sized black Horse, four years old last Spring, with a large star in his forehead, and a small ring round one of his hind legs, just above his hoof; paces and trots well. Whoever has or shall take up said horse, and will convey him to Capt. James Norris, at Mr. Samuel Brooks's in Medford, shall be well rewarded for their trouble.

STOLEN at Winter-Hill, or just between there and Mr. Snow's tavern in Cambridge, a Watch, with a brass chain, no seal, one whole key, and a broken ditto, the face a little crack'd; maker's name Landlove, London. Whoever will leave said watch with the Printers hereof shall have a reward of ten dollars paid by JAMES CLENCY.

December 26, 1775.

TAKEN up by me the subscriber, a light bay MARE, supposed to be about 12 or 13 years old, with a hog mane, and a star in her forehead, with some white on her off hind foot with a saddle and bridle. ISAAC CHILD.

Brookline, January 28, 1776.

† See index, under Army of the United Colonies. ‖ See index, under Congress Continental. ¶ See list of Grievances, pa. 971. & See American rights, pa. 10 89, 1228 × See indexes, under Army British. (a) see pa. 996

THE following inscription was made out three years ago, on the cannon near which the ashes of President Bradshaw were lodged, on the top of a high hill near Martha Brey, in Jamaica, to avoid the rage against the regicides exhibited at the restoration.

STRANGER,
Ere thou pass, contemplate this CANNON,
Nor regardless be told
That near its base lies deposited the dust of
JOHN BRADSHAW,
Who, nobly superior to all selfish regards,
Despising alike the pageantry of courtly splendor,
The blast of calumny,
And the terrors of royal vengeance,
Presided in the illustrious band of heroes & patriots,
Who fairly and openly adjudged
CHARLES STUART,
Tyrant of England,
To a public and exemplary death,
Thereby presenting to the amazed world,
And transmitting down, through applauding ages,
The most glorious example
Of unshaken virtue, love of freedom,
And impartial justice,
Ever exhibited on the blood-stained theatre of
Human action. O, reader,
Pass not on till thou hast blessed his memory,
And never ——— never forget
THAT REBELLION TO TYRANTS
IS OBEDIENCE TO GOD.

ANECDOTE.

DEACON Whitcomb, of Lancaster (who was a member of the Assembly of Massachusetts-Bay, till the present war commenced, had served in former wars, and been in different engagements) served as a Colonel in the Continental Army; but on account of his age was left out upon the new regulation: His men highly resented it, and declared they would not list again after their time was out. The Colonel told them he did not doubt there were sufficient reasons for the regulation, and he was satisfied with it; he then blamed them for their conduct, and said he would enlist as a private. A Colonel Brewer heard of it, and offered to resign in favour of Col. Whitcomb. The whole coming to General Washington's ears, he allowed of Col. Brewer's resignation in Col. Whitcomb's favour, appointed the former Barrick-Master, till he could further promote him, and acquainted the army with the whole affair in general orders. Let antiquity produce a more striking instance of true greatness of mind. (*N. London Gaz.*)

THE great QUEEN ELIZABETH acquired more true glory by her piety than by her victories, of which there is a strong instance, in the universal admiration of her Motto on the Medal struck on occasion of the destruction of the Spanish Armada. "He blew with his winds and they were scattered."

If the hand of heaven was only seen and to be acknowledged in those great events which concern Kings and Princes, Kings and Princes only would have to acknowledge the protection of a divine providence.—But we see in matters of less importance, such as concern the *people*, the care of heaven is displayed, of which I beg leave to mention the following instance.—It was agreed to fit out a number of ships of war for our defence—a particular kind of lanthorns (called Muscovy lights) was necessity for the powder rooms, (to prevent the danger arising from the common lanthorns) they were not to be had, nor could one of them have been made on this extensive continent,—perhaps *one* of the kind had never been imported into America.—At the very juncture in which they were wanted a transport is taken by one of our cruizers, and in her there is found, not only the *kind* of lanthorns which we so much wanted, but the exact *number* we wanted, and not one more or less.—Surely we may, without being justly charged with superstition, be permitted to say, "*The Lord hath done this, and it is marvellous in our eyes.*"

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 25.

Extract of a letter from Northampton county, in Virginia, dated Dec. 17.

"*In my last it gave me much concern to communicate such unwelcome tidings as the defection of Norfolk and Princess Anne counties, & Lord Dunmore's proclamation respecting the slaves—it is now with the utmost pleasure I can assure you the scene is totally reversed—owing (under the blessing of providence) to the courage and good conduct of our countrymen, of which the committee have received certain information, and think it matter of sufficient moment to be transmitted by express, as the conveyance is much quicker from this to Philadelphia, than the usual track thro' the western shore of Virginia.*

"*Col. Woodford, with the troops under his command, had been detained some time at the Great Bridge, the only pass by which he could march to Norfolk, and it was supposed waited for some artillery, to batter a fort which Lord Dunmore had erected there. Part of the provincial army had intrenched within gun shot of the fort, to prevent the enemy from strengthening their works, which it seems were not cannon proof, and Lord Dunmore being informed by a deserter (who it is supposed was then on his way on purpose) that the detachment near the fort consisted only of about 300 men, badly provided with ammunition, sent all his regulars, in the night of the 8th instant, to the fort, with others, to storm the provincial intrenchments in the morning by day break; the regulars accordingly began a most furious attack upon the only part of the breast-work which was accessible, but the works were so constructed, that when they attacked this point, they were flanked by part of the provincial lines—the causeway over which they were obliged to march, admitted only a few men abreast, and those were cut off as fast as they approached—in a few minutes they were obliged to sound a retreat, having lost 62 men killed and taken: the prisoners were all wounded, and only 10 of them are now alive; amongst them is a Capt. Bettun. Capt. Fordyce, who headed the grenadiers, and a young Capt. Leslie, are among the slain. The provincials did not lose a man!)*

"*After the action, Col. Woodford sent a flag to the fort, proposing that all firing should cease for the day, 'till the dead were buried; and being desirous to inter Capt. Fordyce (who was a brave officer, and an old acquaintance) with military honours, the proposal was closed with. In the night the enemy evacuated the fort.*)

"*It seems Capt. Leslie, who commands the regulars, did absolutely refuse to act any more on shore, 'till he could be better supported, as he had already sacrificed many of his men in so desperate a service—This being the case, the Norfolk volunteers and his Lordship's black battalion refused to act without the assistance of the regulars, the consequence of which has been that his Lordship precipitately carried off his cannon, abandoned the intrenchments at Norfolk, and has taken shelter on board the ships. The provincials, we are told, entered the town on Thursday, without injuring the property of any person; most of the inhabitants had left it before their approach. His Lordship's squadron, we hear, is now at Sewall's-Point, about ten miles below Norfolk: It is said they have plenty of beef and pork, but are badly provided with bread.—The blacks were found rather an incumbrance than a service to his Lordship, destroying one another more than the Enemy. Most of those wretched people are now left to shift for themselves.*")

Extract of a letter from General Schuyler, dated Albany, Dec 14, 1775

"The Indians delivered us a Speech on the 12th, in which they related the Substance of all the Conferences Col. Johnson had with them the last Summer, concluding with that at Montreal, where he delivered to each of the Canadian Tribes, a War Belt and the Hatchet, who accepted it: After which they were invited TO FEAST ON A BOSTONIAN AND DRINK HIS BLOOD. An Ox being roasted for the Purpose, and a Pipe of Wine given to drink, the War Song was sung—One of the Chiefs of the Six Nations, that attended at the Conference, accepted a very large black War Belt with a Hatchet depictured in it; but would neither eat, nor drink, nor sing the War Song. This famous Belt they have delivered up, and we have now a full Proof that the Ministerial Servants have attempted to engage the Savages against us." *See List of Grievances, pa. 971.*

To the PUBLIC.

THE committee appointed by the general assembly of this colony to collect the proper evidences of the hostilities committed and damages done by the ministerial army and navy since the port bill's taking place, hereby acquaint the public that they have for printed letters to the Selectmen and Committees of Correspondence of such towns as have been most exposed to the depredations of the enemy, requesting of them that a full and well attested account of the hostilities committed in their several towns might be transmitted to JOSEPH PALMER, Esq; at Watertown, with all possible dispatch. And left any of those letters may have miscarried, or any town in this colony, wherein loss has been sustained, omitted—the Selectmen and Committees of Correspondence of all such towns, are desired to collect the accounts of those losses as soon as possible, with proper evidence of the facts, and transmit the same as before directed.

Watertown, Dec. 26 1775. WILLIAM COOPER *per order.*

NOTICE is hereby given that no thing[illegible] will be taken in after Saturday the 20th instant.

By order of the Quarter-Master-General,

Cambridge, 8th January, 1776. THO. MACHIN.

N. B. Good Boards and Joist still wanted

This may serve to acquaint Capt. William Hunter, late commander of the brig Casper, taken near St. John's, that his daughter continues with the same person he left her in case of, when in Boston; likewise the said person has taken up two letters directed to him, dated London, May 2, one signed by Wm. Hunter, the other by Albert Innes. If the said Capt. Hunter should have an opportunity to write 'tis desired he would direct his letter to the post-office at Cambridge.

Bolton, Dec. 25. 1775.

LOST on Saturday morning 6th instant, on the road between Cambridge and Menotomy, a HANGER, with a green handle, mounted with Silver, and the letters E. R. in a cypher marked on the trasheure. If the person who has found it will leave it with Mr. Bland, innholder in Cambridge, he shall receive two dollars for his trouble in taking it up, and all charges paid.

At a court of inquiry, whereof Col. Nixon was president, to inquire into the nature of the dispute between Capt. Whitcomb and Capt. Mackey, respecting Capt. Mackey's leaving Capt. Whitcomb of cowardice on Bunker's hill, and Capt. Mackey's being absent from camp without leave, and encouraging mutiny in the army.

Col. Nixon, President. Capt. Walker, Capt. Wilder, Capt. Low, Capt. Brown, Members.

Camp at Winter Hill, December 8, 1775.

The court for enquiring to order. After strict inquiry and mature deliberation upon the evidence offered on both sides, it appears to the court on Tuesday with full credit, that Capt. Whitcomb was in the battle on Bunker hill, at the head of his company, and behaved soldierlike and like a good officer. The other charges with respect to Capt. Mackey's being absent from camp without leave, and encouraging mutiny, supported against Capt. Mackey, and left to the decision of a general court-martial. The court therefore unanimously voted that Capt. Whitcomb was not guilty of cowardice.

Camp on Winter-Hill, December 14, 1775.

The above mentioned court having found that Capt. Whitcomb discovered no cowardice, but on the contrary manifested a spirit of intrepidity and resolution. The General of Brigade approves the result of the court of inquiry, and sincerely hopes that Malice and detraction will ever be discountenanced and discouraged in the army.

A true copy from the brigade orderly book.

ARTR. ALEX. SCAMMELL, B. M. G.

JOHN BEANE

Respectfully acquaints the public he has set up at his store at BEDFORD in DARTMOUTH, by wholesale and retail, the following articles, viz.

Philadelphia flour, raisins, cocoa, pepper, pimento, coppers, brown sugar, rum, molasses, Geneva in cases, English steel, Venice steel. A general assortment of English, Scotch and India goods. A small box of Turkey Rhubarb.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN AWAY from Col. Jonathan Moulton of Hampton in the colony of New Hampshire, in October last, a negro boy named Cato, about 18 years old, and about 5 feet and an half high, or something more; a more likely, strait limb'd, well built and active a boy is seldom to be seen; and plays well on a fife; he is very apt to laugh, or knit his brows, and has had the small-pox by inoculation, which he shows but little in his face, but the place on his arm where he was inoculated is plain to be discovered. Since he ran away he was taken up at Durham, and in conveying him to his master he made his escape; since then he was at head quarters, and offered to inlist, but not meeting with success, he went from thence to Lexington, where he offered his service to Mr. John Buckman, innholder in that town, and called himself Elijah Bartlet, and said that he was free born; Mr. Buckman suspecting him to be a runaway, which the boy perceiving, he stopped but a few days, and went off privately, which was some time in November last, and his master has had no intelligence of him since. He had on when he went away, a blue duffel round jacket, with cuffs, and without lining, a blue serge jacket, both almost new, and a pair of leather breeches, and carried with him 3 check shirts, 2 of which were cotton & woolen, and the other linen, with large checks, &c. but it appears he has exchanged some of his outside cloaths for either of another colour.

Whoever will take him said runaway and convey him to his master, or secure him in any of the colony gaols, so that his master can have him again, shall have fifteen dollars, and all necessary charges paid by JONA. MOULTON.

Hampton, January 1, 1776.

N. B. As the boy was born at New-York, and from some other reasons it's likely he is there making his way; but it's more likely he will offer himself to work by the month or year, in some part of the colony of Massachusetts Bay or Connecticut, and whoever may have the opportunity of taking up said runaway is cautioned to take particular care lest he make his escape again, as he is so artful and cunning a boy.

DESERTED from Capt. John Wiley's company in Col. Sargent's regiment, a soldier named Samuel Barron Clark, about 6 feet high, light complection, short hair, thin favour'd, stoops forward as he walks, had on when he deserted, a buff cap, light colour'd coat, and had a quantity of stockings and shirts, drawn from the continental store. Whoever will bring him to the regiment at Inman's farm in Cambridge shall have 4 dollars reward, by me.

January 10. 1776. ALDRICH WILEY, *Ens.*

DRUGS and MEDICINES.

Just opened a general assortment of Medicines, chemically drawn in the apothecary way, among which are,

Apothecary pots, draws, mortars, gally pots, phials, funnels, sundry instruments, &c. Gentlemen practitioners, as well as others, may be supplied. Sold at Mr. Foster's tavern, at the sign of the Grapes, opposite to Capt. Page in Danvers, about 3 miles from Salem.

N. B. A gentleman who has a mind to purchase the whole shall have them at a reasonable advance.

ISAAC WHITE, from Boston,

BEGS leave to acquaint his customers and others, that he carries on his works at SALEM, at the head of Capt. Derby's wharf, as usual; and also at Jamaica plain in ROXBURY, where may be had the best of dipt tallow CANDLES, at half a farthing per pound by the box; also tallow by the barrel.

LOST last Monday, between Roxbury Camp and Col. Dorr's in Stoughton, a leather POCKET-BOOK stamped on the side of the back Constantinople, containing some bills, two forty shilling bills, and one eleven shilling bill. Whoever has or may receive intelligence concerning the same, and will give information to Capt. Isaac Wood in Roxbury, or to the subscriber, so that I may have it again, shall have a suitable reward, by me, EZRA HARLOW.

Mill-Pond near Roxbury, January 2. 1776.

To be LET,

A FARM at Wesford, cheap for cash, as noble a farm as ever was mowed in this country, and well watered as ever was: He has a great deal of stone wall about 20 rod, and a big fence made with crab oaks, split & pened, and set into the ground, and good buildings; a barn that a body may ride through with hay and sheaves and never touch; and thirty acres of mowing land, and two acres lord of hay in a year; and when he can't get hay it is dry enough to rake up without spreading a large field; and raises ten bushel of grain in a year; and a nice cellar, and plenty of one cow and two sheep, and one old box, he is very strong, he is in all gone. Whosoever shall want to hire this farm, can see Solomon Spaulding, and he will treat with you reasonable by what you. (*pd. for.*)

(6) See suffering of Boston, pa. 541, 596, & index under Town of Boston &c.

§ See the print lately, pa. 723, &c. ○ See index, under Army of the United Colonies (1) See address of the General Officers, pa. 843. × See index under Naval Affairs. (2) pa. 851.) See index, under Virginia, transactions there. (3) See pa. 861. ‖ See indexes, under Army British. (4) See indexes, under Men of War. ✱ See index, under Canada ✱ See port bill, pa. 433. (5) See names of the first Committee, pa. 1037. (7) See Fight, pa. 7[illegible].

WILLIAMSBURG, (Virginia) Dec. 15.

Extract of a letter from Col. William Woodford to the Hon. Edward Pendleton, Esq; President of the General Convention.

"A servant belonging to Major Marshall, who deserted the other night from Col. Scott's party, has completely taken his Lordship in.—Lieut. Bator, who is wounded, and at present my prisoner, informs, that this fellow told them that not more than three hundred shirtmen were here; and that imprudent man catched at the bait, dispatching Capt. Leslie with all the regulars (about 200) who arrived at the bridge about 3 o'clock in the morning, joined by about 300 blacks and white slaves, laid planks upon the bridge, and were ossed just after our reveille had beat; a lucky time for us, and you'll say rather an improper season for them to made their push, when, of course, all our men must be under arms. The above Lieutenant commanded the advanced party, and Capt. Fordyce, of the grenadiers, led the van with his company, who, for his coolness and bravery, deserved a better fate, as well as the brave fellows who fell with him, who behaved like heroes. They marched up to our breast-work with fixed bayonets, and perhaps a hotter fire never happened, or a greater carnage, for the number of troops. None of the blacks, &c. in the rear with Capt. Leslie, advanced farther than the bridge. I have the pleasure to inform you, that the victory was complete, and that most of the dead and wounded, with two pieces of cannon, were carried off under cover of their guns from the fort. We buried 12, besides the Captain (him with all military honours due to his rank) and have prisoners Lieut. Bator and 16 privates, all wounded, 35 stands of arms and accoutrements, 3 officers fuzees, powder, ball and cartridges, with many other things, have like wise fallen into our hands. This was a second Bunker's-hill affair, in miniature, with this difference, that we kept our post, and had only one man wounded in the hand."

On Tuesday last, a large schooner from the West-Indies bound for Norfolk, was taken and brought into Hampton by our men-of-war stationed there. She was laden with rum and sugar, and had 2,700 dollars on board, for the use of our enemies.

Lord Dunmore, we hear, swears most furiously, that he will bombard Norfolk, should the *first man* come into it. They most certainly will, so that we need not be amazed to hear soon, of that place's being laid in ashes. *See pa. 881*

NEW-YORK, January 4.

Camp before Quebec, near the General Hospital, December 6, 1775.

Dear Sir,

"I wrote you the 21st ult. which make no doubt you have received. I then gave you some particulars of our march, proceedings, &c. since which General Montgomery has joined us with artillery, and about 3000 men; and yesterday we arrived here from Point aux Trembles, and are making preparation to attack the enemy, who are in close garrison, but cannot hold out long, as from the best accounts, they are much divided amongst themselves, and a prodigious panic has seized them all. Carleton, we are told, is determined to hold out to the very last, as his only hope, for he can expect nothing but punishment from the ministry, whom he has most egregiously deceived, in regard to the inhabitants of this country. All his friends, or rather his courtiers, say, he could not have taken more effectual measures than he has, to ruin the country.

"The 22d ult. he issued a very extraordinary proclamation, strictly ordering all who refuse to take up arms, and defend the garrison, to depart the town and district, within 4 days, with their wives and children, under pain of being treated as Rebels and Spies. In consequence of which, a great number of the principal inhabitants came out with their families, but were obliged to leave all their property behind, except some wearing apparel, and a little houshold furniture, &c —— Our men are in high spirits, being now well clothed with the regimentals destined for the 7th and 26th regiments, who were taken prisoners at St. John's. This is a circumstance, which, I believe the like never before happened to the British troops, for two regiments of them to be made prisoners at one time. Providence smiles on us in a most remarkable manner. The Canadians say, 'Surely God is with this people, or they could never have done what they have done.'—They are all astonished at our march through the wilderness, which they say was impossible, and would not believe our coming, until they had ocular demonstration of it. I hope the next time I write you, it will be from Quebec, for if the insulting foe does not surrender shortly, I believe it is the General's intention to carry the town by storm."

A gentleman from Hispaniola informs, he left that place but 14 days ago, that 7000 French troops, and nine sail of the line were arrived there; that two vessels belonging to North-America were at that place, but not having any credentials from the Congress, the inhabitants refused to trade with them; and that the Congress was in high esteem there.

We hear, that yesterday came to town, a gentleman from Canada, who has brought letters from thence to several gentlemen in town, signifying, that on the 5th ult. Gen. Montgomery with his army were on the heights of Abraham, that he had taken into pay 2500 Canadians, that his army consisted of near 5000 men, and that he had invested the city of Quebec on every side.

By the latest Accounts from William-burgh, in Virginia, we learn, That Lord Dunmore intends shortly for the West-Indies, with his Cargo of Slaves, to make the most of them before his Departure for England; as by Letters lately received, it is affirmed, that he would be speedily recalled, his Conduct in Virginia being much censured by the Ministry.—That 6 Men had deserted from the Otter Man of War; who, when they were asked, what induced them to leave Dunmore? Answered, *Hungry Bellies, naked Backs, and no Fuel; besides, in other Respects, the most cruel and inhuman Treatment.*—That Lord Dunmore had requested an Exchange of Prisoners; and that the King's Soldiers killed and wounded in the Battle amounted to 102. *See first Column*

CAMBRIDGE, January 11.

Last Monday evening Major Knowlton was dispatched with 100 men to make an incursion into Charlestown. He crossed the Mill Dam, which lays between Cobble Hill and Bunker's Hill, about nine o'clock, and immediately proceeded down the street on the westerly side of Bunker's-Hill; a part of the men, under the command of Capt. Keyes, at the same time were ordered to take post on the East side of the street, just under the hill, in order to intercept any persons who might escape from the houses in the street, some of which were occupied by the enemy. Those houses, which were a little without the compact part of the town, the enemy suffered to remain unburnt in June last, for their own convenience.—They were now surrounded and set fire to by our men. In one of them they found six soldiers, and two women, all of whom, except one refractory fellow, who was killed, were brought off. In another of the houses, according to the information of the prisoners, lived fourteen of the enemy's carpenters. As the woman says she went to this house, in order to borrow something, just before our men arrived; but having no light, and not being able to get into that part of the house where they kept, she concluded they were all asleep;—as it is very certain no one escaped from the house;—and as our men set the building on fire very suddenly, it is thought the whole seventeen perished in the flames. We burnt 10 houses, and brought off 6 or 7 muskets. Three or four houses are still standing. The whole was performed in less than an hour, without the loss of a single man, either killed or wounded, notwithstanding the enemy kept up a considerable fire of musketry from Bunker's-Hill.

The Continental Congress have ordered a battalion in Georgia, two in South Carolina, two in North-Carolina, two in New-Jersey, and one in Pennsylvania, have ordered four battalions more in Pennsylvania, and one in the Lower Counties.

Advice is received here, that General Montgomery, with his forces from Montreal, has joined Colonel Arnold near Quebec; that Carleton has burnt all the houses near the city, to prevent their affording shelter to our troops; and that, from the friendly disposition of the Canadians and Savages, joined to the intrepidity of the Continental army, there is a fair prospect of the speedy reduction of the metropolis of Canada to the obedience of the United Colonies.

The parliament of Ireland met on the 10th of October last, when the Lord Lieutenant made a speech to both houses, in which he tries to persuade the poor Irish (notwithstanding the many oppressions continually heaping upon them by the "*best of Sovereigns*" and his *blessed ministry*) that they were the happiest people under heaven. Respecting America, his Lordship said,—"I am persuaded that you entertain a grateful sense of the blessings you enjoy under the mild and firm government of the best of Sovereigns; and his Majesty relies on the known zeal and loyalty of his subjects of Ireland, that, whilst his government is disturbed by a rebellion existing in a part of his American dominions, you will be ready to shew your unavoidable attachment to his person and government, in the assertion of his just rights, and in the support of his legal authority."

We hear from Groton, that Mr. Amos Farnsworth, 76 years of age, and his son, aged 18, in attempting to cross a river in that town, in a canoe, on the 5th ult. were both unhappily drowned. The former has left a wife and five children.

Mr. Joseph Loring jun. of Lexington, lately had a child baptized by the name of JOHN HANCOCK.

Last Sabbath fortnight died at Wenham, Mrs. MARY HALL, aged 21, Wife of Ebenezer Hall, one of the Printers of this Paper, and Daughter of the late Capt. Josh Orne of Salem. Her remains were interred at Salem the Thursday following.

As several persons of the name of *Brimmer*, friends to the country, have lately come out of Boston, we are desired to inform, that the cargo of a vessel, of that name since taken by Capt. Manly, was not consigned to one *Brimmer* in Boston, (as mentioned in a late paper) but to *Alexander Bryner*, a Scotchman, agent to the victualler of the navy.

Last Lord's Day fortnight, Lieut. Jonathan Wheeler had a son baptized, by the Rev. Mr. M'Gregore of Londonderry, named JOHN SULLIVAN.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, *and to be sold, wholesale and retail, by S. and E. HALL, in Cambridge; B. EDES, in Watertown; and I. THOMAS, in Worcester,*—The

North-American's Almanack,

For 1776.

By SAMUEL STEARNS, Student in Physic and Astronomy.

LEFT on the seat of a necessary house, belonging to the Free-Masen's arms tavern in Cambridge, on the 4th instant, a silver WATCH, china face, almost new, maker's name Moses Peck. Whoever has taken up the same and will leave it at Messrs. Hall's printing-office, shall receive a reward of two dollars.—N. B. The watch was left at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

FOUND, last week, a silver Watch. Inquire of the Printers hereof.

To be SOLD,

The whole stock in trade of an Apothecary, consisting of a very good assortment, with the shop furniture, and every utensil for carrying on the apothecary business. They will be sold for the cash only. Inquire of the printers.

To be sold by JOHN SAWYER,

At his store in Haverhill,

Good RAISINS by the cask; also good sweet OYL; with a variety of other articles too numerous to be particularized.

To be SOLD on reasonable terms,

A neat house, with a shop, almost new, and about an acre and an half of good land, just 5 miles from Harvard college, on the great road, in a good place for business, very pleasantly situated, with a small barn near the house, lately built; a very convenient garden spot, with a fine nursery of excellent fruit trees, viz. peaches, cherries, pears, apples, &c. For further particulars, inquire of the printers.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the shop of me the subscriber, a silver WATCH, name William Hollond, London, No. 2120, with a china dial plate, and a steel swivel chain. Whoever will bring said watch to my shop, opposite the meeting-house, shall receive the above reward, paid by GAMEN BROWN, jun.

N. B. Watchmakers, Silver Smiths and others, are desired to take particular notice of the name and number of the watches brought them for sale, or to be value.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by the death of LEVI WILLARD, late of Lancaster, in the colony of the Massachusetts-Bay, Esq; the company of WILLARD & WARD, in said Lancaster, was dissolved, that a speedy settlement of the company affairs and the estate of the said Levi is necessary; wherefore all persons indebted to either are desired forthwith to make payment to me the subscriber, surviving partner, and attorney to Mrs. Katharine Willard, executrix of the last will and testament of the said Levi, that those by all claims on said company and estate may be immediately discharged. SAMUEL WARD.

Lancaster, December 29 1775.

Wanted to purchase,

A FARM, containing about 60 or 70 acres, with a wood lot thereon, a decent house and barn, well watered, &c. Any person having such an one to dispose of, may hear of a purchaser, provided the terms are agreeable, by inquiring of the printers.—N. B. If it is 30 or 40 miles from Cambridge it will suit best.

ALL persons indebted to, or having any demands on the estate of the Rev. JOHN CHIPMAN, late of Beverly, deceased, are again requested to settle them with BENJAMIN JONES, Esq; of Beverly, or JOSEPH CHIPMAN of Salem, Executors.

N. B. Those persons that have books in their keeping belonging to the library of the deceased, are requested to return them to the executors.

DESERTED from the continental army, Joseph Moor and Rose Sylvester, both of Capt. Bedwick's company, Col. Webb's regiment, said Moor is of a light complexion, had on when he went away a light colour'd surtout, about 5 feet 10 inches high, and had been in the regular service. Said Sylvester is about 5 feet 4 inches high, has red hair and very poorly clothed. Whoever will take up said soldiers shall receive two dollars reward for each, and all necessary charges paid by

ISAAC BIDDLECOMB, Capt.

SEBRING,

Saddler and cap-maker from London, at the White Horse in Providence, makes all sorts of Saddles, with proper furniture for them, in the most fashionable manner, viz.

Gentlemen's hogskin full welted SADDLES, shaftoe saddles, Pembroke saddles, doe skin saddles, king's hunters, demy pecks, breasted peaks, the very neatest double seated saddle cloths, holsters, half covers, velvet jockey caps, leather caps, portmanteaus, saddle bags of all sorts, Indian collars, Dutch collars, false collars, saddle horse collars, Weymouth, pelham & snaffle bridles of all kinds, fine girths, martingles, shot bags, breasters, very neat sacred belts, bootgarters, with every other article in the saddlery way, on the lowest terms. Any gentlemen wanting any of the above articles may depend on being served with the greatest punctuality and dispatch, by directing a few lines to the subscriber in Providence. All favours gratefully acknowledged by their humble servant, JOHN SEBRING.

N. B. Musketoes, boot garters and sword belts, to be sold at Mr. William Allen's, near the Anchor in Cambridge.

TAKEN up on Wednesday 27th ult. a Gray black HORSE. The owner by applying to Benjamin Loring, Innholder in Roxbury, proving his property and paying charges may have him again.

STRAYED or stolen from Charlestown, the night of the 22d instant, a sorrel horse, 14 hands high, pace and trots, roach'd back, 3 white feet, 4 years old past, with a white blaze in his face. Whoever will take up and return said horse shall receive two dollars reward, and necessary charges paid by Prospect Hill, Dec. 30, 1775. PETER PHILLIPS.

STRAYED or stolen from Winter-hill, the 3d instant, a dark red MARE, about 8 years old, 14 hands high, has a star in her forehead, some white spots on her back, and is very poor. Whoever has taken up said Mare, and will return her to Gideon Batchelder, on said hill, shall receive a handsome reward for their trouble, by WILLIAM WOODBERRY.

See indexes, under Army of the United Colonies. See indexes, under Army British. See Bunker hill Fight, pa. 714. See index, under Virginia, transaction there. See index, under Canada. See pa. 873 for letter pa. 928. See under Col. Arnold, who went by the Way of Kennebec River. See index, Congress Contin.

From the [London] Public Advertiser, of Oct. 5. 1775.

The following Verses were spoken Extempore by an American Lady, on hearing that the *Conquering Hero* was on his Passage home to England.

FROM Boston comes the frighted Cow.*
The Ruins left to hapless HOWE!
CLINTON's a Rush in Mind and Body,
In vain he drown's it in Boston Toddy;
BURGOYNE, like Wedderburne for Mercy,
Is seeking Pelf through Britain's very Death.(1)
Earl PERCY, others, as well as here,
The Ladies think is very QUEER!
They give him Tea, and keep him warm,
For surely He can do no Harm.
OPUTNAM, WARD, and Method. LEE!
The Fairs best Wishes are for Three
The Guardians of dear LIBERTY!

* It is observable, that she hath never got over the Panic with which she was struck at Braddock's Defeat on the Monongahela! but at all Appearances of Danger, her Hair is observed to rise, and stand on End! This is not a Fault, but it is a very great Misfortune.

Dec. 22d. Died at Haverhill, in the 94th year of his age, after a long and painful illness, NATHANIEL PEABLES, Esq; formerly a representative for that town, and for many years a justice of the peace for the county of Essex. He left 4 children, 63 grand children, 49 great grand children, and 18 great great grand children, in all 92. He was blessed with a good constitution, and enjoyed a great degree of health through the course of a long life; as a consequence of which, he retained very unusually the powers of his mind, naturally strong and good, to the very close of it.—He was favoured with a comfortable estate, and by his charity to the poor, evidenced to the world the goodness of his heart. He was a sincere friend to the liberties of his country. His life began just before the arbitrary and tyrannic annihilation of our first charter, and with great grief did he see in the conclusion of it, like attempts made for the destruction of our second charter, and the necessary struggles for preserving it. He was peculiarly cheerful and entertaining in his conversation; very hospitable in his house, which was always open to the virtuous of all ranks; in all the stations and relations of life, that he passed through, he sustained a fair, just and upright character. Thus he lived with reputation to a great and good old age, and died sincerely lamented by all his acquaintance.

Top sfield, Dec. 17. 1775. After a repeated attendance on Divine Worship, it being the evening of the Sabbath, without any previous complaint, sunk down in his seat and suddenly departed this life, ELIJAH PORTER, Esq; in the 63d year of his age; a person of good endowments, natural and acquired, which rendered him a great blessing to his family and friends, by whom he was highly valued for his sensible, serious and pleasant conversation, as well as benevolent disposition. His death is greatly lamented by his relations and acquaintance; but, blessed be God, they don't mourn as those who have no hope.

On the 22d of December departed this life, at Andover, greatly lamented, GEORGE ABBOT, Esq; aged 52 years. He was naturally of an affable, kind and friendly disposition; and took great delight in cultivating the social virtues.—In a military character, in the several departments which he sustained, he conducted with becoming dignity, and general approbation.—In a civil capacity, he for many years discharged the duties of his office with great integrity, justly meriting the character of a *peace-maker*. In him were united, the tender and affectionate husband—the fond and indulgent parent—the obliging neighbour—pleasant companion—faithful friend—and sincere lover of his country.—His last sickness, the long, he endured with uncommon patience and resignation—at length, with great calmness, he resigned his breath, with the strongest expressions of a well grounded hope of an interest in the Redeemer's kingdom.

Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord,—that they may rest from their Labours; and their works do follow them.

Jan. 4, 1776. On Thursday last died at Cambridge, and on Saturday was decently interred, SAMUEL HANCOCK, M. A. of Wells; a gentleman of an amiable disposition and exemplary piety. For several years he was a preacher of the Gospel; but by reason of a slender constitution, to which study was unfriendly, he laid aside that arduous work, and betook himself to mercantile business, in which he was esteemed an honest and fair trader. In his last sickness he was patient and cheerful, receiving the harbingers of his death with Christian fortitude, having his hope built upon the Rock of Ages. He has left a sorrowful widow, to lament her loss.

ANY persons having STRAW to dispose of, will find an immediate sale by applying to *Thomas Mifflin, Esq; Quarter-Master-General*, at Cambridge, who will give *two shillings* per hundred wt. for any quantity.

Dec. 4, 1775. WILLIAM MORRONY.

WANTED to purchase, a good FARM, about 30 or 40 miles inland from Cambridge, that will keep annually 30 or 40 head of horned cattle, and other stock in proportion. The buildings being good will be very agreeable to the purchaser. Any person having such a one to dispose of, may have a purchaser by applying to the Printers hereof.

WHEREAS the General Court have appointed Benjamin Greenleaf, Esq; Messrs. Jonathan Greenleaf and Stephen Croft, a committee to procure a quantity of Sulphur for the use of the colony:—This is to desire all persons who have any to dispose of, to give information thereof as soon as possible to the Committee, expressing the quantity they have, and the town in which it is at present deposited.

THE Committee of Donations for the town of Boston are notified that their meeting stands adjourned to Wednesday the 24th January 1776, at 12 o'clock beforenoon, at the widow Coolidge's tavern in Watertown, near the great Bridge, and be continued from day to day as the business may require, at which time it is again earnestly desired that the members would attend. The committee of donations for the town of Charlestown, are also requested to meet their brethren of Boston at the same time and place upon business of importance.

MILES WARD,
In Hanover-Street, SALEM,

BEGS leave to acquaint his customers and others, that he carries on his works at SALEM, where may be had the best of dipt tallow CANDLES, at half a fifteen per pound by the box; also tallow by the barrel.

ALL persons indebted to, or having demands on the estate of EZEKIEL DAGGETT, late of Ipswich, trader, deceased, are desired to bring their accounts to ANNA DODGE, administratrix of said estate, or to BARNABAS DODGE, her attorney, in order for a speedy settlement.

N. B. Constant attendance will be given by said attorney, on Thursdays, for three months next ensuing, at the dwelling house of said deceased.

Vol 2

WATERTOWN, December 23, 1775.

THE Committee for propagating the manufacturing of SALT-PETRE, in the colony of Massachusetts-Bay, having been so happy as to discover an easy, simple, and successful method of making that article with earth from under old buildings, are further warranted (from their own experience) to recommend the following process as easy and infallible.

The subscriber has himself assisted in making fifty weight of good salt-petre in five days by this method, and that from forty bushels of earth only, taken from under one old house; and I know of no person who has tried the following method, but what have had nearly the same success; and wherever tries the experiment, will meet with success greatly to his satisfaction, provided his earth be good. For that purpose take earth from under any old building (whether meeting-house, dwelling-house, barn, stable or other building) where the earth has been long covered from the weather; digest above six or eight inches deep, and a little experience will teach you to chuse that which is loose, light and crumbly, and has a bitterish or nourish allum-like taste upon the tongue; light sandy or loomy earth, such as water easily penetrates, works the kindest. Fill your leech-tubs with those earths, observing to run all your liquor through three leeches one after another, before you take it, pouring water on to the second and third leeches, until all the nitre is extracted, which you must judge of by the taste. When you have collected a sufficient quantity of this liquor for boiling, you must have also in readiness a quantity of common lie drawn from ashes, of the strength of about five gallons of lie drawn from a bushel of ashes; mix these two liquors together (in a proper vessel) in the proportion of three parts of the former to one of the latter, and you will immediately perceive a turbidness to arise, and the liquor to look like new beer; let it stand quiet a few hours, and an earthy sediment will settle to the bottom, leaving the liquor clear; remove this liquor (carefully from the sediment) into your kettle, either by drawing it off at a tap three or four inches from the bottom of your settling-tub, or by carefully dipping it off as you please; boil down this liquor until you find (by putting a little in a cool place) it shoots pretty full of christals, then dip it out into a tub, let it stand one or two hours to settle, then pour it off into wooden trays previously wet with cold water, and set them in a cool place, and in twenty four hours you may pour off the liquor from the christals; the liquor you pour off (called the mother of salt-petre) you may either boil down again until it will christallize, or (which is less trouble) you may mix it with your next liquor while it is settling; if you have a mind for a large crop from one boiling, you may continue to fill the kettle you intend to boil off in with hot liquor from your other kettle, and that with cold liquor from your settling tub until you think proper to boil off, observing all other directions as above; except you observe the liquor to look of a darkish colour, in that case dip it out into your settling tub, and after a proper time pour it off from the sediments into your kettle and boil it down and christallize as above. It was in this way that I made fifty weight in five days. If you carefully observe the foregoing directions, your salt christals will be so clean, that (for further clarifying) they will need only to be put into a clean kettle, cover them about two inches with pure water, raise the heat until they are dissolved, remove them from the fire, let them stand about fifteen minutes to settle, pour it again into your coolers and set it aside, when it will again shoot into christals; the liquor you pour off you may boil down and christallize again and again, until all the water is evaporated. This method of clarifying salt-petre is very easy, and if you find once doing it not sufficient to render your salt-petre pure, you may repeat it as often as you please, and your salt-petre will lose nothing but its filth; and I think this method preferable to that hazardous one of fluxing the salt-petre with a vehement fire.

I have met with several gentlemen who object to the foregoing method on account of the large proportion of alkaline lie made use of. Supposing that the salt petre thus produced, may contain so much of the alkaline salt as to render it unfit for the important purpose for which it is designed: Therefore, lest this opinion should so far prevail as to prevent people from entering fully into the practice of this successful method, let it be observed, that nitre (proper to be called) is a spirituous fluid matter, and will never become solid until it is fixed to and blended with some solid substance, which must serve it as a basis, and becomes the cause of its solidity; and when it is imbibed by the above earths, it adheres to and becomes intimately blended with certain particles which are called its terrene basis; and the only secret in making salt-petre (from these earths) consists in separating from the nitre, this terrene basis, and in furnishing it with a vegetable alkaline basis, and thus is formed that neutral salt, called salt petre. This separation and addition is performed by mixing the two lies as above mentioned, upon which mixing, the nitre (having a greater fondness for the alkaline salts than for its former earthy basis) instantaneously forsakes its terrene basis, and unites with the alkaline salts, and this earthy matter (being thus forsaken of the nitre) subsides to the bottom of the vessel, in form of a light earthy substance; and when this separation is thus performed, there is nothing more needful but to concentrate the nitre by evaporating the water to a proper degree (and without the least difficulty) the whole of the nitre will shoot into salt petre christals, provided the lie had sufficiently furnished it with an alkaline basis, for it is absolutely certain that the nitre will forsake its terrene basis and form into salt petre as far as it finds this alkaline basis to form upon, and no further, and the want of a sufficient quantity of these alkaline salts has been the sole reason why great numbers of persons have either not been able to reduce their liquor to christals at all, or else their christals have been small in quantity and very foul—therefore should your nitre lie be very strong you may add one third oth lie instead of one quarter, should the proportion be a little overplus it will not in the least injure your salt petre.

Wm. WHITING, Chairman of the salt-petre committee.

In the house of representatives, Dec. 27. 1775. Read and accepted, and ordered that Dr. Whiting be that the same be printed in the several news papers. Attest. *Samuel Freeman*, Clerk.

EMPLOY would be agreeable to a person who understands BOOK KEEPING, and writes a good hand.—Any gentleman in public office, or the mercantile way, whom this may suit, by inquiring of Mr. Edes, printer, in Watertown, may be informed of one who can be well recommended.

Ran away from the subscriber, at Manchester, on the 13th of Dec. a Negro man named Cheshire, alias Titus, formerly Mr. Thomas Jaques's property, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, well limbed, has a stammering speech, and one or more of his toes partly lost by frost. Had on when he went away, a brown coloured all-wool jacket, and half thick jacket, with blue breeches, milled cap, and check'd woollen shirt. Whoever shall take up said runaway, and return him to his said master at Manchester, shall have four dollars reward, and all necessary charges paid by JOHN LEE.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are cautioned against harbouring or carrying off said servant on penalty of the law.

ALL Persons having demands against the estate of Jacob Maynard, late of Sudbury, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to Isaac Maynard, of said Sudbury, Administrator to said estate, in order for settlement: And all persons indebted to said estate, are desired to make speedy payment to said Administrator. Sudbury, Jan. 3, 1776.

LOST between Cambridge and Mistick Rivers, on the 26th or 27th day of December last, one spotted cow, one two year old, and one small bull, with two notes of hand signed by James Hall, one of nine pounds ten shillings, the other of six pounds, all wrapped in an old almanack. Any person finding said money and notes, and will deliver them to Ensign Nichols in Capt. Barnes's company, Colonel Gerrish's regiment, shall be handsomely rewarded by ISAAC NICHOLS.

ALL Persons who have any demands on the estate of Francis Johonnot, late of Boston, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts, that they may be settled; and all persons indebted to said estate are desired to settle the same with Mary Johonnott, Administratrix to said estate, now residing in Middleton, in Connecticut.

STRAYED away, last August, from the subscriber at Putney, on the West side of Connecticut river, one pair of Steers, past 2 years old; one wast of a pale red; the other a deep red, with some white about his hind parts; both long-legged. Whoever has taken up said Steers, and will give information to the subscriber, or advertise them in the news-paper, so that the owner may have them, shall be rewarded for their trouble by JOSHUA BARKER.

N. B. Said Steers were bred at Woburn. Dec. 9 1775

The person who a few days ago, just before sun-down, took out of a shop in Salem, opposite the Friends meeting-house, a piece containing 25 yards of very light-coloured German serge, is desired to return it directly, and no questions will be asked him, otherwise he may depend upon being exposed, as there are two sufficient witnesses who saw him, with the cloth under his arms, go round Buffum's corner, towards Daniels.

LEFT at the Light-House tavern in Cambridge, on the 3d instant, a forrel Horse, very low in flesh, about 5 years old, with a blaze down his face, an ear of his mouth, and his near hind foot white, with a middling good saddle and bridle. Said horse was left by a man from Lynn, by the order of Capt. Jordan, who he said would call for him in a few days. The owner, by applying to the subscriber, proving his property, and paying the charges, may have him again.

Cambridge, Dec. 28. 1775. EBEN. STEDMAN.

STRAYED or stolen from Inman's farm in Cambridge, about the 20 of November, a black HORSE, about 14 and half hands high, about twenty years old, has some white saddle spots on his back. Said horse belongs to Deacon Benjamin Wood of Westborough, and is known by the name of the Temple horse. Whoever will take up said horse and return him to the said Deacon Benjamin Wood, at Westborough, or to the subscriber in Col. Sargent's regiment at Inman's in Cambridge, shall have one dollar reward and necessary charges paid.

JOHN WOOD, Captain.

Taken up by Joshua Howe, innholder at Abington, on the 12th inst. a pale red mare, of about 13 hands and an half high; she has a blaze in her face, a light coloured mane and tail and fore, about 9 or 10 years old, and a natural pacer; had on a russet-coloured trotting saddle, and bridle. Whoever can lay just claim to said mare, with paying the charges, may have her again.

DESERTED from Capt. John Baker's company, in Col. Israel Hutchinson's regiment, Mr. M'Daniel, belonging to Old Rutland, about 25 years old, dark complexion; had on when he went away, a blue coat with metal buttons, leather breeches, blue yarn stockings, and plated buckles. The occasion of said M'Daniel's absence is owing to his maliciously striking one Jacob Allen (belonging to the same company) in his sight. Whoever will take up said M'Daniel, and convey him into camp on Winter hill, to said Capt. Baker, shall be intitled to TWO DOLLARS, exclusive of other necessary charges, which shall be paid by me, JOHN BAKER, Capt.

As Mr. Isaac Hubbard, of Abington, in the county of Plymouth, in the province of the Massachusetts Bay, departed this life the 22d of Dec. 1775; and the said Hubbard made his deed and will on the 13th of May, 1760:——This is therefore to notify all the evidences to said will to advertise themselves in the Cambridge news-paper, or make themselves known to Mr. Jason Hubbard, of Abington, executor of said will.

ENGLISH GOODS.

MARTIN BICKER has just received from New-York and Philadelphia, a fresh supply of English Goods, which are now selling off at his store in Cambridge. Amongst his assortment are the following articles, viz.——Superfine, middling and low-priced blue and other coloured broad cloths; coatings; baize; duffills; a compleat parcel of fine yard-wide and 7-8 Irish linens; Manchester cotton checks; black sattins; silk mitts and gloves; a variety of silk handkerchiefs; linen ditto; black, green and cloth-coloured calamancoes; striped and plain camblets; camblets; a good assortment of hosiery; lawns and cambricks; spotted and plain velvets; shalloons; tammies; leather; silks; twist; buckrams; &c. &c. &c.

*** Those that intend to purchase, must speedily apply, otherwise they will be disappointed.

ALL Persons indebted to, or that have any demands on the estate of Capt. William Tarring, late of Manchester, deceased, are hereby desired to settle the same with Abigail Tarring, administratrix of said estate. Manchester, Dec. 15. 1775.

Deserted from Prospect-Hill, late of Bolton, in the county of Worcester, James Bridges, and John Chewen of Capt. Hill's company, in Col. Prescott's regiment, the time of their enlistment, but of Capt. Hastings's company, in Col. Ward's regiment, in the old. James Bridges is an old countryman, about 5 feet 8 inches high, marked considerable in the face with the small-pox, says he was a marine in the Somerset man of war, and deserted from Boston last March, has a large head of hair, almost black, and very long, which is commonly tied with a black ribband; had on when he went away, an old blue frock, cloth-coloured vest and jacket; 'tis suspected he carried with him a pair of leather breeches, two shirts, vest and linen, two pair of yarn stockings, and a pair of new shoes.——John Chewen is a mulatto, but calls himself Indian, about 5 feet 9 inches high, had on a dark coloured coat, and a pair of breeches something lighter; has a wife at Bolton, a proper Indian squaw; he loves a good deal of rum——It is to be hoped every lover of his country will use his utmost endeavours to apprehend said deserters, and send them forthwith to Camp, or confine them in any of the continental goals, and give information thereof to the subscriber, for which they shall receive one dollar reward for each, and necessary charges paid by JEREMIAH HILL, Capt.

Taken up in Menotomy, some time since, a middling sized black Horse, about 10 or 12 years old, some small spots of white under the saddle, one small blaze in his forehead, one or both of his hind legs appear to be not quite so straight as common, both trots and paces, but chiefly inclines to pace. Whoever has lost said horse, by applying to me the subscriber in Menotomy, shall have him again paying charges.

Cambridge, Dec. 21 1775. STEPHEN AGERY.

General Gage, see pa. 1054. & English Generals, left in Boston, & Blockheads & Generals of the American Army, & see list of Grievances, Pa. 971 & see index, under Wedderburne (1) See English Grievances, page 532, Vol 2, & pa. 540. & Cruels, pa. 740 & Cal. See Charter, pa. 1077, Vol 2. & See index, under Scotch Regt.